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THE GLEICHEN CALL

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR NO. 39 GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 13, 1933 SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR

McPHERSON, BUCKLEY DENY ALLEGATIONS LIBERAL LEADER

Hon. O. L. McPherson, R. M. McCool, M.L.A. and John C. Buckley, M. L. A., for Gleichen riding were the speakers at an evening meeting held under the auspices of the Gleichen U.F.A. Local.

F. Daw, president of the loacl presided. Mr. Daw first called upon Mr. Howson and Mr. Bowlen to come forward and take seats on the platform. As neither one responded he then read a copy of a letter which had been addressel to each of the gentlemen inviting them to be present and take in the meeting. Mr. Daw then said it depended entirely upon how a story is told as to the meaning you get from it. He then referred to what had happened since the Howson meeting at Gleichen. The morning after the meeting when the citizens appeared on the streets the first thing they heard was that one of the stores had been robbed during the night and that the stolen goods had been found in Mr. Howson's car. Mr. Daw said, "we are are not attempting to make any explanation but like Mr. Howson, leaving you to draw your own conclusions." He then called upon the local member Mr. John C. Buckley.

Mr. Buckley explained that he would only take up a few moments to reply to some charges which had been made which reflected on him personally. That a resolution had been presented to the government at the last two sessions calling upon the government to practice the most rigid economy and that all the government members had voted against them. This might look as if the members were opposed to economy but the fact was that they knew that the government were practicing the most rigid economy that it was possible to practice without discontinuing services which they considered absolutely essential to the best interests of the citizens of the province as a whole. This you will be able to see by the figures and facts which will be presented by the other speakers.

It was very obvious that if we had voted with them they would then have gone out to the people and said, "We made them do it," so any school boy can see that we would have been foolish to support them in it. Objection was taken to the amount paid to the counsel in the Solway-Mills case, but when you consider that the U.F.A government was the only government in Canada which had the nerve to undertake to prosecute these people on account of the vast amount of money they were able to control, it is obvious that we must have the best counsel available for if we did not employ them the others would and when you consider that we not only them in jail but fined them $250,000 as well I consider that we made a very good investment.

The statement was also made that the special audit which was made by the U.F.A. government when they took office only showed a shortage of 14 cents while the truth is that the audit showed a shortage of over $170,000. Other matters of local interest were explained to the entire satisfaction of the meeting.

The chairman then called upon the Hon. O. L. McPherson who said:

What are the issues in this province at the present time? With most of our population the issue is existence itself, the right to carry on at our job, in our business, our profession, or on our farm; the right to expect a reasonable amount of comfort in return for honest labor and effort. What is good government? Without attempting to formulate a definition, I would say briefly it is honest and intelligent handling of our economic and social problems; the endeavor to adjust all relationships to the advantage of the greatest number. What does, or should the public demand of its public men? I will give you my own conception—honesty, uprightness, fairness, sound judgement, strength of character, intelligence and a sincere desire to do right and do good. Let us, in our discussions and consideration of our problems attempt to apply these tests.

Your provincial govrnment has over a period of years been responding to the thought of the people in extending servces and extending facilities. This activity has only been in line with general progress, and much less than in some places, and always behind the demand of our own pople. At times we have had to resist this demand very positively. Yet it has taken money, and this could only come in two ways, through taxation or borrowings. Now, with present conditions, carrying the load becomes very difficult. You have heard much of our present debt and taxes and your government has been represented as a spendthrift, profligate, conscienceless government going wildly on the road to destruction always against the loud and earnest pleadings of all wise opposition. The facts are, however, that we withstood the urgings and at times the taunts of these same men in refusing to meet the popular demands during the prosperous years. They called us men of small vision, unappreciative of the needs of the province and we were forced to take the then popular position of curbing expenditures.

Then when conditions changed and responsibilities and obligations are developed we face from these same people, castigation of the debt which has been created, and not only criticism for the existing taxation, but motions for reduction of revenues. They swarm through the country and tell the people that this awful government is making tax slaves of the people, that they have protested, but have always been voted down. Does this meet the tests of public men which I have enumerated? Would we be havng thes same criticisms if we were in a period of expansion instead of depression?

Much has been said by opposition speakers about the huge increase in taxes. Just what provincial taxes have increased in the last ten years that are proving a burden to you people? Here is a list of taxes: Supplementary revenue, which has been greatly decreased in the last ten years. Amusement, which has been carried along the same and does not effect you greatly. Corporation tax and fur tax, with which you are not concerned. Railway milage tax which does not affect you. Succession duties, which all the provinces have and which does not affect anything but estates of deceased persons. The pari-mutual, which does not effect you unless you take a shot at the ponies. Income tax, which is now tax but how many of you pay any of it? Gsaoline tax, the new tax in which you all make a fair contribution. All provinces have practically the same rate. Under licenses, the only one which affects you is the automobile license, which stands at practically the same rate as in 1921. There is one other source of revenue, the liquor tax, which no one has asked you to pay. Where then is this enormous increase in provincial taxation which is referred to by opposition speakers?

Mr. Bowlen is quoted in the press as making some statements utterly incapable of being substantiated; such as, in speaking at Okotoks, that unemployment has cost the government only $2,500,000 out of the vast total of expenditures, the rest being paid by municipalities. I quote from the statement of the Provincial auditor, period Oct. 4, 1930 to August 31, 1933, gross expenditure, for work, direct relief and administration, $14,343,000. Portion paid by province,, $6,078,000.

There is a further statement made that the cabinet have cut the "little fellows" but still draw their salaries. On page 15 of the Public Accounts 1933, there is shown a scale of calary deduction, ranging from 2 per cent on small salaries to 10 per cent $4,000 and over, with a note to this effect "effective from April, 1933 the above scale was doubled." Frequent references of a misleading nature are made about the travelling expenses of the present governmnt. A comparision of the travelling expenses of present cabinet with those of the old Liberal government is interesting. I quote from returns given to the House one example: In 1921 the minister of education spent $3,305 for travelling expenses. In 1932, the present minister spent $249. The total for all ministers in 1921 was just under three times that of the total for all ministers in 1932.

Mr. Howson has been making some rather florid statements in regard to government house, and critizing the expenditures in recent years, and concluds by saying that this province needs Govt. House as much as a cat needs two tails. If that statement is true, it is a pretty harsh criticism of his own party for the old Lib. govt. built this institution, and the cost with site, furnishings, appertenances, etc amounted to $399,514. My department is now critized for maintaining this institution after it was established. Without going into the question of whether this institution should have been built, or not, if it were to be maintained certain repairs and replacements had to be made. Some of the rugs were actually worn through, others were threadbare and were painted and stained to present a respectable appearance. Some of the curtains were so rotten that they were falling off the rods. And some actually fell to pieces when an attempt was made to clean them. The money for these replacements was voted by the legislature. If Mr. Howson and his followers think the institution of govt. house ought to be abandoned, why did he not say so then? I wonder if he would make the same sort of statements about govt house in Edmonton that he has made down here?

Mr. Howson talks about highway investigation in which failed to prove his charges. His original charges, to quote from the Edmonton Bulletin which is a staunch supporter of his, that there were "grave irregularites, deliberate falsification of records,gross overpayment in yardage, dishonesty and that the whole administration of highway construction was a scandal and a crime"' were not only not proven, but were shown to have been based on a fallacy. To quote the Bulletin again, "Mr. Howson quoted figures to prove his charges. In 13 contracts the yardage of loose rock allowed in the signed contracts was 78,000 yards, yet when the settlement was made, the contractors were paid for 307,045 yards."

Similar figures were given for other classifications. the truth of the situation is that yardages placed in the contracts were so placed even without a survey and were only there as a guide as to the nature of the work and to expediate the bonding of the contractors. These amounts were never used in settlement and the contract specifically so states. Furthermore the return of information that Mr. Howson based his charges on, bears out the above. Quote from verbatim report of the late Mr. Webster, who was an experienced man in this work: "I think it is wrong from my experience and from the evidence that has been produced to draw any conclusion that there has been over payment of any contracts by reason of difference of figures as between the figures set out by the contract called "allowed" and the final settlement. I think it is wrong to draw the conclusion that there has been overpayment because of that condition." and yet the original intent as given in the Bulletin report of Mr. Howson's speech was to prove his charges on the above basis. Mr. Webster, who was an experienced contractor said, in speaking of the discus-

(Continued on another page)

GEO H. GOODERHAM ADDESSES YOUNG PEOPLE AT BANQUET

Twenty-two young men of Gleichen gathered around a banquet table in the United Church on the evening of Wednesday of last week and listened to a program of music and a practical address by Mr .G. H. Gooderham.

The teachers and officers of the church school provided a full-size warm dinner. Walter McKay presided at the table and Cyril Plackett at the piano. After the toast to the king, all joined in community singing. Elmer Bolinger's violin solo was of very high rank and was much applauded by the boys. Cyril's piano selections were splendid and much appreciated. Then the real old time entertainment was introduced when Tony Mauza and Lester Greer sang, accompanying themselves on the guitar.

The subject of Mr. Gooderham's address was "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime." Grouping his remarks around an eastern character whose deepest imprssion upon a young lad's mind was that of an enormous hand, with a small Canadian five-cent piece between thumb and finger, dangling over the church offering plate. He urged the young men to assert their own ideas and to make generous investments in the things worth while.

At the close of his address, it was decided to appoint a committee to investigate the advisability of organizing in some permanent form. Regarding this initial attempt, nothing but good reports have so far come from the boys.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LOCAL U.F.A. ELECT OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the Gleichen Local U.F.A. was held in the Municipal office, Gleichen, last Thursday. The principal business was the election of officers and organizing activities for the coming year. The following officers were elected:

President, Frank Daw.

Vice-President, alph Umbrite.

Sec.-Treas. A. F. Wilson.

Delegates to the annual convention, J. W. Hutchison and A. F. Wilson; alternates Ralph Umbrite and M. Bolinger.

It was dcided to divide the district into six divisions with a director in charge of each. A committee was appointed to zone the district accordingly and the election of directors was deferred until the next meeting. A committe was appointed to prepare a program for the year 1934. ffl

CHAS. BRUCE, FORMER CLUNY RESIDENT, WRITES

Many people living in Cluny and Gleichen will remember Chas. Bruce, who farmed near Cluny for some years but left for the Old Country during the war and spent some time in France. Mr. Bruce has sent us the following clipping from an English paper called The Western News: "Miss Rowena Bruce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bruce, The Dale, Dibden, and grand-daughter of the late Mr. Bruce Pryce, Duffryn, St. Nicholas, and Monkpash, and the late Sir Robert Morris, Bart, of Sketty Park, Swansea, whose engagement is announced to Major Arthur Capel, the Glouchestershire Regiment. Major Capel is a brother officer of Sir Armine Morris, Strattons, Kingsclere, Miss Bruce's uncle, and served in the Great war with him."

Mr. Bruce in his letter goes on to state: "My daughter was born December 26, 1913, 45 below, at my place at Cluny, which I still hold. Dr. Rose was the doctor on the memorable occasion. I hope all my old friends are flouishing. I tried very hard to get out to see you all this summer, but I shall have to put it off to another year or two. The wedding will take place on January 10th, 1934.

HOW ABOUT RELIEF FOR THE NEWSPAPERS

Every so often we receive a request to publish a story of the precarious state of some industry, business or other, are in. The latest request came during the weekend. Talk about the precarious state businesses are in, how about the precarious state the newspaper business is in. The following from The Drumheller Review just about fits the case:

Now that we have taken care of the banks and the building and loan companies and the insurance companies and the railroads and the mortgage companies and the farmers—does anyone have any objection to some sort of relief for the newspapers?

Bad times and good, the newsparers must go on just the some. The harder the times, the greater value of news. The newspapers must be manned. It costs just as much to get out a newspaper dispite the fact that advertising has dropped to a new record low ebb.

But no one shed tears for the press. Newspapers are supposed to cry for relief of others, sob for the suffering in individual or corporation form, and snarl for justice and retribution. Every ache is carried to the newspapers, every complaint is given to the press, appeals for the needy, pleas for business, charitable and civic organizations, begging for political reform—all is a part of the newspaper's duty to the public.

But when business falls off, advertising contracts are cancelled and publishers are struggling for a livelihood, a sudden attack of deafness comes over the land.

Why not a newspaper moratorium? Let every newspaper in the land close down until business picks up—if it can; close every radio against news broad casting; allow every gossip on the town site the freedom of the streets and telephone; make it necessary for every politican to glorify himself single-handed; let the public do its own guessing as to what is happening throughout the civilized world.

Then maybe when the newsies began crying in the streets again there would be an appreciation of the problems of the press.

You "can't believe what you see in the paper" anyway.

MANY ATTEND RALLY AT MEADOWBROOK HALL

The U. F. A. rally held in the Meadowbrook Hall, last Friday evening and judging from the attendance and interest shown was the best for many years. It is estimated that 500 persons were in attendance. E. J. Garland, M.P., was the principal speaker and gave a very clear explanation of the origin of the C.C.F. and drew a picture of present conditions compared with what they could be by utilizing the natural resources of Canada for the people that impressed all present.

A one act play was then presented by the U.F.W.A. ladies including Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Elder, Mrs. H. Burne, Mrs. Busman and Mrs. Calkins. This was enthusiastically received and was very well carried out.

There were also several charming musical selections that were much appreciated. Following the program the benches were removed and an old time dance took place with music by Bremner's orchestra.

The ladies who had charge of the supper are entitled to much credit for the success of the evening.

THE GREATEST MAN OF HIS TIME
THE AFFAIRS OF
VOLTAIRE
....In the days when France learn-....
....ed to love. Why did that wick-....
ed heart he gave so freely to Court beauties, bleed for the ragged rabble? Why did he use his wisdom to overthrow the bejeweled Court his wit had entertained?
NEWS COMEDY
2—SHOWS 7:30 and 9 p.m.
GLEICHEN COMMUNITY HALL

The U.F.W.A. and U.F.A. are holding their second Annual
TOMBOLA
at Meadowbrook Hall on JANUARY 12
Music supplied by Eddie McLean's 5 piece Orchestra
Tickets are 25c. with your chance for a prize.
Extra special supper
Everybody welcome and assured of a jolly time.

A Scoop
In Coal Values
The mines at Carbon had a large car of Stove coal on track paying $5 a day demurrage. We bought it at a price and pass the savings on to our customers.
Carbon Stove Coal....$2.95 per Ton off Cars
Carbon Lump coal......$4.50 per Ton of Cars
Wanye Lump Coal....$4.75 per Ton off Cars
R. S. McQUEEN
PHONE 37 - - - GLEICHEN

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WINTER
EXCURSION FARES
Dates of Sale
PACIFIC COAST
Nov. 15 to Feb. 28
Limit April 30, 1934
OLD COUNTRY
Nov. 20 to Jan. 5
Limit 5 months
Eastern Canada
Dec. 1 to Jan. 5
Limit 3 months
Central States
Dec. 1 to Jan. 5
Limit 3 months
Go this winter, when fares are much lower and the return privileges longer, on tickets to Pacific Coast, Old Country, Eastern Canada and Central States points. Fine all-steel trains—real travel Comfort and Service.
Fares, Train Schedules and full information from Agent
Canadian Pacific

1/3 MORE ECONOMICAL

Plug tobacco is the smoke for thrifty men—it burns 1/3 longer in the pipe—gives 1/3 more enjoyment for the money.

DIXIE

ONLY 20c A BIG PLUG

A Happy Warrior

Many letters and postage parcels being delivered to people in Canada and the United States these days bear a little stamp in addition to the regular postage stamps. To a steadily increasing extent at the Christmas season these little extra stamps are in evidence on our mail.

What do they mean? What object do they serve? What message do they bring?

They bring a message of Christmas greetings and good wishes from the sender of the letter to the receiver of it. The regular postage stamp is a purely business stamp, a notification and receipt, as it were, that the carrying charges on the letter or parcel have been paid. But this other little stamp appearing on the reverse side of the letter from the address side is a very personal thing, carrying a purely personal message.

But there is nevertheless a business aspect to these unofficial stamps. The question has been asked, what object do they serve? The answer is that through the sale of these little stickers for our mail, money is raised for one particular purpose, and that purpose is to urge unremitting warfare throughout the year upon the dread disease of tuberculosis. And it is at the time when all people recall the Christmas message of "Peace on earth, goodwill toward men," that this little harbinger of hope makes its annual appearance.

One cent is not a large sum of money, and that is the price of one of these little stamps. But when thousands of people buy a stamp, ten stamps, one hundred stamps, and the total sale of these stamps runs away up into the hundreds of thousands and millions, and the one cent pieces roll into the coffers of the anti-tuberculosis organizations in hundreds of thousands and millions, it means that many people all over this great continent are going to receive preventive treatment against tuberculosis which otherwise they could not obtain. It means that a danger and a threat to every home throughout the land will be discovered and steps taken to remove it. It means that countless numbers of children will be saved from this dread disease to live lives of good health and usefulness whereas otherwise they would probably fill an all too early grave.

But these little stamps serve still another purpose. They mean more than a Christmas greeting and a simple practical method of raising money for a great health and humanitarian purpose. They come into the homes of the land on letters and parcels once a year with a kindly warning. They ask us to take note of them; to stop and consider what they represent; and they bring a further message into every home they enter,—an urgent request that we check up on ourselves and our homes once again to ascertain whether or not we are living under conditions, or indulging in habits, conducive to the contraction or development of tuberculosis.

The message of these stamps is to educate people to prevent tuberculosis from getting even a foothold, just as the practical object of their sale is to raise funds to maintain educational preventive agencies all the year round and to provide means of stamping out the disease in its very earliet stages where it has unfortunately obtained a foothold.

So, to the man, woman or child who has a nasty, persistent cold, the stamp on your mail says: Beware; do not neglect that cold, take steps to stop it at once, and if it doesn't stop see a docotr without loss of time. It says to the boys and girls who get their feet wet, and to their mother, get those wet boots and stockings off, dry and warm those feet. It points a finger of warning in homes where there is a lack of pure, fresh air, and says: open the windows and let in all the sunshine and air you can, winter as well as summer.

Because this little stamp means so much, carries such important messages and performs such a highly important work, the more of them that are started out on their mission the better. Individual readers of this article may never know how much actual good they have accomplished by placing these stamps on their letters and parcels during the next few days. The few cents they cost will be put to good purpose, and you may thereby be directly responsible for the saving of a life. The message the stamp may carry on your letter into the home of a friend or relative may result in greater care to prevent tuberculosis being taken in that home. Possibly the stamp on a letter received by you has caused you to do some serious thinking; return the favor by sending a stamp into some home where like beneficial results may follow.

No Doubt About It

A shopkeeper was persuaded to insure his premises against fire. After the formalities had been completed the shopman said: "Now, let me understand this properly. If my shop goes on fire tonight, how much will I get.". "Well," said the agent with a grim smile, "taking, recent events into consideration, I should say about ten years."

A business man says it is the easiest thing in the world to earn a hundred pounds a week. But it is difficult to get paid that much.

Dog collars studded with red glass, so that the pets may be seen by motorists at night, have appeared in London.

Grasshopper Destruction

Farmers of Saskatchewan have lost approximately $20,000,000 in cash as the result of grasshoppers' destruction last summer, according to unofficial figures obtained from officials of the wheat pool the Department of Agriculture and secretaries of municipalities. Actual figures, however, have not been compiled and will not be available until November, 1934.

A monument to Hinkler, the Australian airman, was unveiled recently in the Alps at the spot where he crashed.

During the last financial year 11,974,588 pounds of seed purported to be for seeding purposes were admitted into Canada.

Health For Young Girls

Happiness For Tired Women

MILBURN'S HEALTH AND NERVE PILLS

Thousands of women become tired out and run down, become thin and pale, and profound weakness makes life a burden.

The whole outlook of life is changed when the nervous, sick headaches, the sleeplessness, the spells of dizziness, of weakness and discouragement, and the tired, languid feelings disappear with the use of Milburn's H. & N. Pills. They tone up the nerves, enrich the blood, and bring the health back to normal again.

Assist Fur Farmers

Amendments To Regulations Under Saskatchewan Fur Act

Saskatchewan's legitimate fur farmers will receive relief from royalty payments on farm-raised fur-bearing animals through amendments to the regulations under the Saskatchewan Fur Act, provided for by order-in-council.

These regulations provide for no collection of royalties on silver black foxes, fisher or marten, bred on a licensed fur farm, and provides also for the rebate of all royalties collected on all other furs except muskrat, where sufficient proof is provided that the pelts were from animals actually raised on the farm.

In the case of all furs, with the exception of fox, fisher or marten, royalties are collected, and are subject to rebate in a similar manner to the way in which gasoline tax refunds are made.

The new regulations also make provision for the abolition of fees for import permits, although such permits are still required. Such permits will be issued free of charge.

Relief is also granted to those purchasing pelts. Formerly purchasers were required to pay 25 cents per pelt, but now such has been reduced to "a fee equal to the royalty" which would be due and payable on such pelts.

Code Of The Hoboes

Do Not Seek Something For Nothing And Scorn Hitch Hikers

While they lost no time in drawing up a code of fair practice, the Hobos of America as represented at their annual convention find that "riding the rods" of box cars has become even too hazardous for the veteran "boes," what with the new single rods and the high trucks now in use. But the hoboes still scorn the hitch hiker and do not seek something for nothing. The code for the "itinerant workmen" provides: Hoboes will not wash dishes or otherwise work in a restaurant for meals—such might take work away from a man with a family. Pay for cleaning snow off walks shall be 50 cents an hour and the same rate applies to shovelling coal or cleaning windows. Hoboes may chop some wood on farms in exchange for a bed in the barn or a meal, but shall not chop all day for those awards.

Dairy Convention

Saskatchewan Meeting To Be Held In Regina In February

A Saskatchewan-wide dairy convention will be held in Regina on February 6 and 7, it was announced by Thomas Watson, Prince Albert, president of the Provincial Dairy Association.

Dairy producers and manufacturers will hold separate sessions on the opening day. Factors affecting the production of milk and marketing problems will be dealt with by the producers, particularly in regard to the fluid milk and cream trade. The manufacturers session will have under consideration matters of plant operation, and butter and cheese production.

Joint sessions will occupy the second day, when problems of general interest will receive attention.

Makes Crossing Easy

Test Of Germany's Mid-Atlantic Aerodrome Was A Success

The proposal that a series of great floating pontoons be anchored at intervals across the Atlantic from America to Europe, thus serving as stepping stones for trans-oceanic airplanes, is not new, but evidently it has remained for Germany to put the idea into practical use. The Westfalen is anchored in mid-Atlantic in preparation for the proposed regular air mail service between Germany and South America. In a recent test flight a 'plane reached the ship in six hours from Bathurst, Africa, then took off and reached Natal, Brazil, eight hours and 50 minutes later, thus crossing the Atlantic in under 15 hours flying time.—Christian Science Monitor.

Very Important

A young lady was having her first lesson in motor driving. The expert was at some pains to make her understand the action of the brakes. "The hand lever," he explained, "brakes the rear wheels only, but the foot-pedal brakes all four wheels. Now, is that plain?"

"It is,' answered the pupil with a trace of annoyance. "But what is going to happen to me when all the wheels are broken?"

More than 21,000 people are employed directly and entirely in the construction of air craft and air engines.

EXCESS FAT DUE TO RHEUMATISM

One Remedy for the Two Troubles

Having rheumatism so badly that she could scarcely walk, this woman began to put on a load of superfluous flesh. In a letter just received, she writes:—

"I had a severe attack of rheumatism in both knees. It was so bad that for three weeks I could not put my feet to the ground. I was also getting terribly fat—through not getting my usual exercise. I started taking Kruschen, and persevered. The first thing I noticed was the tonic effect it had; the next that my rheumatism went, and—better than anything—I lost the wretched fat. I am a woman of 50, and when I tell you I do exactly the same work as women half my age without the least difficulty, I think you will understand why I swear by Kruschen Salts and recommend them wherever I go."—M. E.

The six salts of Kruschen assist the internal organs to throw off each day the wastage and poisons that encumber the system. Then, little by little, that ugly fat goes—slowly, yes—but surely. The rheumatism and headaches disappear. You feel wonderfully healthy, youthful and energetic—more so than ever before in your life.

Simple Faith

Religious Character Of Late General Sir Arthur Currie Is Illustrated

As illustrating the religious character and fundamental faith of the late General Sir Arthur Currie, an incident of the early post-war days of 1919 in England is recalled here by Norman Sommerville, prominent Toronto K.C.

Britain was then in the throes of the reactions of war's end. Strikes and general unrest prevailed. All sorts of remedies were being suggested. Sir Arthur and Mr. Sommerville met in the studio of Richard Jack, of the Royal Academy, who was painting the Canadian general's portrait. Talking over the conditions of the time Mr. Sommerville asked Sir Arthur what in his opinion was most essential to bring about real social and industrial contentment and progress.

"Just this," said Sir Arthur, fervently, "Britain must get back to the Bible and to family worship and there find peace and comfort."

Sale Of Prize Cattle

Good Prices Obtained At Royal Winter Fair

Sale of prize cattle at the Royal Winter Fair found numerous buyers with the grand champion Aberdeen Angus steer, owned by Howard T. Fraleigh, of Forest, Ont., bringing $432.25. The steer, weighing 1,235 pounds, was sold for 35 cents a pound.

An average price of 8½ cents a pound was obtained for the champion carlot of cattle exhibited by the Canadian Pacific Railway farm at Strathmore, Alberta. The second prize carlot, exhibited by the McIntyre Ranching Company, High River, Alberta, also brought an average figure of 8½ cents a pound.

The Prince of Wales' Shorthorn steer from his ranch near High River, Alberta, tenth in its class, was bid up to 14 cents a pound before sold.

India To Have Exhibition

Asking Machinery Firms All Over World To Send Exhibits

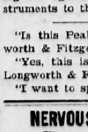
Invitations are being sent to machinery manufacturers in all parts of the world to send exhibits to the exhibition of Indian industries that will be held in Delhi next February. The Association for the Development of Swadeshi (Home) Industries is organizing the event, which is intended to show the development being made in India's home industries. The organization has achieved much success in promoting the "cottage" type of industry in which the work is done at home or in small shops. It also has helped in launching large enterprises. The promoters say that these industries soon will need machinery, ranging from those turning out agricultural and mining instruments to those producing toys.

"Is this Peabody, Finchley, Longworth & Fitzgerald?"

"Yes, this is Peabody, Finchley Longworth & Fitzgerald."

"I want to speak to Mr. Smith."

NERVOUS, SLEEPLESS



Mr. Wm. Downing of 3 Hamilton Road, London, Ont., says: "My nerves were all unstrung, I couldn't sleep, my appetite was poor, I became weak and suffered from pains in my back — in fact I was sick all over. But the first bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery produced a wonderful change, so I continued to use it until I felt normal again."

Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y.

Juvenile Law Too Lenient

Woman Magistrate From England Has Had Seven Years' Experience

Seven years' experience as presiding officer at the Juvenile Court in St. Pancras Division, London, England, has led Mrs. Philip Bright, J.P., to believe that children who break laws are often treated in too lenient a fashion, particularly when they repeat offences. "I admit," said Mrs. Bright when interviewed at Montreal, "that I am one of the few women judges who has ever ordered a boy to be birched. But the boy was a repeated offender and I must say that after he had been birched he never again appeared in the court before me."

No children appear in juvenile court in England until they are eight years of age and are considered juvenile cases until they reach 17, Mrs. Bright pointed out. The whole atmosphere of the juvenile courts are one of informality, she explained, the police officers testifying in civilian clothes instead of the awe-inspiring blue and brass. She felt this system had acted as a boomerang as it tended to do away with much that would impress the errant boy or girl with the majesty of the law which they had broken.

As long as the mother was "all right," Mrs. Bright said, it was felt that the children of the family could easily be led back into paths of rectitude from which they might have strayed, regardless of the character of their father .But if the mother was "no good," the work of Juvenile Court Officials was regarded as a colossal task, whether the father was a consistent offender or whether he was a law-abiding man.

She is a firm believer in the sanctity of marriage, and would make it more difficult than more easy to get divorce, except when one partner in the marriage is a habitual criminal or is found to be incurably insane.

Crime conditions have improved very considerably in Britain, Mrs. Bright said. "We are closing prisons in England—not building them," she added.

Revaluating The Horse

Demand In Recent Months Has Overtaken The Supply

It is arguable that farmers in the long run can do as much for themselves by revaluating the horse as by devaluating the dollar. Students of the agrarian problem know that no small part of the farmer's troubles is due to the gasoline engine, which has been displacing the horse and so robbing the farmer of an outlet for his hay and feed. Millions of acres have thus gone out of cultivation. In 1920 there were more than 20,000,000 horses on the nation's farms. In 1930 they were down to 13,500,000.

Since the depression the horse has been coming back. A bulletin of the Horse Association of America says there were on March 1 this year, 15,250,000 horses on the farm. Receipts of horses at the public stock yards in the first eight months of this year were nearly 30 per cent. higher than for the same period last year. One depression argument is that when farm prices are down it costs less to feed horses and mules than to feed tractors.

Time has its revenge. Tractor agents in the past no doubt warned the farmer against draught animals which ate their heads off. The farmer now wants all the horses—and human beings—he can find to eat their heads off. He still has foodstuffs to sell.—New York Times.

Alcoholic Poisoning

Many Deaths From This Cause Says University Professor

Prof. Joslyn Rogers, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Toronto, addressing the Women's Canadian club, stated that more people died of alcoholic poisoning than all other causes added together.

Ten per cent. of these died from drinking good alcoholic beverage; 75 per cent. died from bootleg or bathtub gin. He pointed to the potency of home-made alcohol and its ability to knock a man out—something which was a fact but which was not yet understood by chemists. The danger in drinking one's own wine or alcoholic beverage was obvious he said.

"Hello, Jones. Got a new car?"

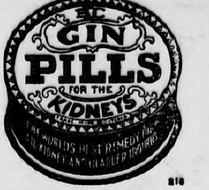
"Yes. I went into the garage to use the phone and I didn't like coming away without buying something!"

A naturalist says that African natives consider elephant meat a feast, but to a white man it is tasteless and most unpleasantly gummy to the teeth.

It is a noticeable fact that most of us only consider religion when we are in difficulties.

Too Much Uric Acid

Is a very common cause of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago. Deranged kidneys allow an excessive amount of uric acid to accumulate. Take Gin Pills to give relief while they are assisting your kidneys to function normally.



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Multi-Colored Bricks

Building Bricks Of Various Hues And Tints Now Having Vogue

In recent years there has been a marked improvement in England particularly in the south, in favor of multi-colored rough-textured bricks, states a report, issued recently by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, on the building brick industries.

The colors range from white, yellow, tan, brown, red, to purple, blue black grey with variegated and mottled tints. Descriptions such as "autumn tints," "cherry red," "brindled," "dark strawberry," "orange red plum," "silver grey," "golden grey," "pot-pourri," "brown mottled brindle," found in catalogues, give an indication of the wealth of vivid colorings.

But these are greatly outdistanced by the Americans. Urged by the recent enthusiasm of architects for color, they have achieved a remarkable range of gradation in light shades—white, cream, stone, limestone, grey to match natural stone, iron buff, golden buff, as well as in vivid tints of tangerine, toasted brown, pale greens, reds, blues and purples. They have reproduced the tints of the sycamore and its foliage, red, grey, golden brown, green and fawn.

Reference is made to the adoption in American skyscrapers of flowing color schemes, wherein hue is superimposed on hue, or where the contrasting of light and dark is used in columns running to the height of the building, thus emphasizing the vertical construction.

Celebrate Radium Wedding

Couple In Devon Have Been Married Seventy Years

In the little village of Axmouth, near Seaton (Devon), the two oldest inhabitants have celebrated their "radium wedding."

And in case you don't know what a radium wedding is, it represents seventy years of conjugal bliss.

The couple are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoare, each aged about ninety.

They were born at Axmouth and married in the village church. They still live there, though they were away from the old village for many years, for Mr. Hoare served his full time with the Metropolitan Police.

His reminiscences of police work in London are worth hearing, for he has vivid memories of the Jack the Ripper murders, being closely connected with the police investigations.—London Sunday Pictorial.

One Of Valuable Furs

One of the few genuine chinchilla coats now in existence belongs to a well-known woman, and has been valued at $40,000. She is having it cut up into two small capes for the autumn. The chinchilla is now practically extinct. One of the remaining coats belongs to the Queen of Italy.

Germany is splitting up unsuccessful large estates into small farms.

End POT SCOURING - Improve FOOD FLAVOR!

Cookery Parchment

brings better, easier, cheaper cooking. Confines odors. Holds full flavours of meats, fish and vegetables. Inexpensive. Each sheet can be used over and over. All dealers, or write direct to

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AFTER 50

Scott's Emulsion is a great comfort. It warms, strengthens, enriches the blood. The emulsifying process makes it easy to digest.

11-33

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RICH IN VITAMINS

World Wheat King

Elfros Farmer Tells How He Developed Prize Sample

Frank Isaackson, Elfros farmer, tells how from 20 pounds of Reward wheat he bought in 1928 he obtained the beginnings of a sample that won him the crown of North America's wheat king at Chicago.

The 20 pounds were obtained frcm a neighbor in the Elfros district, who had secured an original five pounds from the federal department of agriculture at Ottawa. Mr. Isaackson went to his homeland, Sweden, that autumn, and he took with him 10 pounds of this wheat to be experimented with there. That experiment proved a failure. In 1929 he planted the remaining 10 pounds and by 1931 he had sufficiently improved and tested it to send a sample to Chicago which took 38th place. Undaunted, Mr. Isaackson tried again in 1932, when he moved up to 12th position.

In the Elfros district, weather conditions were ideal this year for wheat growing and there has never been such a good crop before in the history of the district. Mr. Isackson threshed between 400 and 500 bushels of Reward wheat from about 10 acres of land, cropping for the third time his homestead, which he had farmed since 1906.

The wheat was sown April 27, cut August 9 and threshed as soon as ready. From the yield Mr. Isaackson took one shovelful, thoroughly cleaned it for his 15-pound sample sent to Chicago.

The present world wheat king was not born or raised on a farm. Born at Motalla, Sweden, in 1882, he came to the New England states where he learned the marble cutting trade and later the silk and velvet weaving trade.

Following a strike the future wheat king drifted west. He worked in such places as a brick yard, a lumber camp, in the bush and cn farms until 1905, when he crossed the border into Canada. He intended to take up land in Alberta but changed his mind and left for the Yorkton district, where he filed on his homestead.

In 1910 Mr. Isaackson visited Sweden and on his return he married Anne Anderson in Minneapolis. He has remained on his old land but now holds three quarter sections. He uses horses exclusively and says he has learned about farming by experience. He says he owes his success to his long practiced axiom, that "what is worth doing, is worth doing well."

Mrs. Isaackson, their daughter Mable, 16, and his small son, Clifford, take a strong interest in his work.

Girls once used dumbbells to get color in their cheeks. Now they use color in their cheeks to get dumbbells.

Industrial production in France is about 15 per cent. greater than the monthly average for 1932.

PATENTS

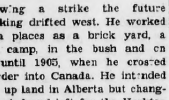
A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 167 273 BANK ST., OTTAWA, Ont.

CO-PARTNERS WANTED

WANTED — ONE THOUSAND Co-partners within thirty days —Only those willing to co-operate in dignified, profitable, strictly legitimate business need apply. Sample, full information 25 cents. Refund coupon to inquirers. W. T. Downey, Brantford, Ontario.

In the Famous Green Box!



HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Has a hundred uses. Always have a box in the kitchen.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Necessary Knowledge

Candidates For Public Office Should Know What Canada Produces

From a Hamilton business man we get the suggestion that every candidate for public office in Canada should be required to pass an examination on the subject of "What Canada Produces."

The incident that gave rise to this suggestion occurred recently in Toronto. A discussion was taking place in the City Council on the advisability of building a new bridge. One of the aldermen expressed the opinion that the actual amount of work that would not amount to more than 35 per cent. of the cost, as a large proportion of the money would go to the United States for steel.

Now, there may have been many good reasons why this bridge project should not be proceeded with, but the assumption that a large portion of the money would leave Canada was not only beside the point but it was inaccurate. Two of the largest bridge contracts awarded in Canada in recent years have been 100 per cent. Canadian in content and in the particular project that was under discussion, not 35 per cent. but more than 82 per cent. of the cost of the project would have found its way into the pockets of Canadian workmen.—Financial Post.

Protest Burial Rights

Roman Catholics In Britain Complain About Princes Of The Tower Ceremony

Roman Catholics in Great Britain have indignantly protested against the religious ceremonies performed in the exhumation of the bones of the "princes in the tower," the Daily Express states.

The bones of the two little boy princes, who were murdered in the Tower of London by Richard III., in 1483, were removed from their urn in Westminster Abbey, used in an examination on which definitely established Richard's guilt, and then replaced in the urn with reading of a Protestant funeral service under Church of England rites.

The Catholics are protesting, the Express stated, because a Catholic service was not read. The two boy princes were Roman Catholics, of course, since they lived before the Reformation.

The dean of Westminster Abbey supported the action taken by saying that the Anglican Church was a descendant of the pre-Reformation Church of England, and that only a Church of England service could be held in Westminster Abbey.

A Laugh For The Men

Needed In Exclusive Women's Club To Keep It Alive

The Alexandra Club in Grosvenor Street, one of the most exclusive women's clubs in London, has been saved from extinction through the men friends of the members. Up to the celebration of the jubilee of the club a year ago, no men, not even King Edward, had been permitted further than the entrance hall.

Meanwhile, the number of women members had gradually decreased and the position became so serious there was talk of closing the club. But admittance of men as guests has turned the tables. The decision was taken after considerable hesitation and some of the feminine "die-hards" resigned, but there was an immediate influx of younger women, particularly from among the daughters of the members, and now the club has taken on a new and vigorous life.

The men guests, it is said, were diffident at first, but those who ventured have shown every readiness to accept further invitations.

A Moveable Date

Fred—"I've a date tonight with that peach you introduced me to. It's her birthday and I've got this necklace for her."

Jack—"She's doing well. Ask her to show you the bracelet I got her for her birthday last week."

A temperature of 90 degrees below zero Fahrenheit at Werchojanck, Siberia, on January 15, 1885, is believed to be the lowest natural temperature ever recorded.

Great Bear Lake (11,660 square miles) in the Northwest Territories is the largest all-Canadian lake in the Dominion.

Two streets in Buenos Aires, Argentina, have been named for the British ministers, Ponsonby and Canning.

Chain stores similar to those in this country are being started in Argentina.

More tourists have visited Italy this year than in 1932.

The Big Swing is to TURRET FINE CUT

More Cigarettes for the same Money... Poker Hands, too.

Make no mistake—"roll-your-owners" who know a thing or two, are smoking Turret Fine Cut these days.

First of all, they want the best cigarettes they can roll. Next, they want to get *"more tobacco for their money"*. And lastly, they want Poker Hands to exchange for valuable *free* Gifts—so they smoke Turret Fine Cut because it's the one cigarette tobacco that gives them all three advantages. *Try a package of Turret Fine Cut today*—you'll like its mild, cool fragrance.

It *pays to* "Roll Your Own" with

TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

Remember, too—you can get at our Poker Hand Premium Stores, or by mail, 5 large booklets of "Vogue" or "Chantecler" cigarette papers *free* in exchange for *one* complete set of Poker Hands.

Has Amazing Memory

Remarkable Story Told About Professor At Edinburgh University

Here is the story of a man with a remarkable memory: During the war there was a man serving in the New Zealand Expeditionary Force who claimed he could remember the names and number of every other soldier in his battalion. One day the battalion headquarters were blown up and all the records destroyed. This was the chance for him to prove his claim, and he supplied the commanding officer with not only the name and number of every man who was killed in the explosion, but he also gave the names and addresses of their next-of-kin entirely from memory. This man is Dr. A. C. Aitken, a professor at the University at Edinburgh, and it is claimed for him that he is at present the "world's champion lightning calculator." The story of Dr. Aitken's remarkable wartime experience was told by Dr. L. J. Comrie at a dinner in London of the graduates of the University of New Zealand.

Pools Do Good Business

Claim Business For Past Crop Season Beyond Expectations

The business results of the western wheat pools for the past crop season have been beyond expectation, with increased percentage of deliveries from pool members and increased patronage from non-pool farmers, delegates to the Alberta wheat pool annual meeting at Calgary were informed.

The information was contained in the directors' report of the Canadian Co-Operative Wheat Producers' Limited, central selling agency for the pools. Figures for the season's business were not made public.

The report dealt with the present unsatisfactory agricultural situation and excessive surpluses. It also dealt with the London wheat agreement, reiterating the directors stand for establishment of a national marketing board to facilitate the successful carrying out of the conference agreement.

The phrase, "cool as a cucumber," is upheld by temperature tests which show a cucumber usually is one degree colder than air temperature.

Fishing In Madagascar

Natives Find Living Fishhooks Fine For Purpose

When you go fishing in Madagascar you don't always use a rod and hook, you just get a piece of stout line and a fish called a hamby, all alive and wriggling, and let him do the fishing for you! This strange inhabitant of the sea, is about as long as a man's arm and its back fin is just like a brush, covered with a thin layer of some sticky liquid like gum. When this brush fastens on to another fish, that unlucky fellow is held fast and secure, and the fisherman who is using the hamby, just hauls in the line, detaches the captured fish, and puts his "swimming hook" in the water again! These "living fishing-hooks" last for years, because the natives keep them in wooden cages, which they fasten in the sea. Needless to say, this useful fish is fed regularly every day by its owner, the chief diet being rice or small fish. Not only fish, but even turtles are said to be caught in this extraordinary manner.

A Designer Of Types

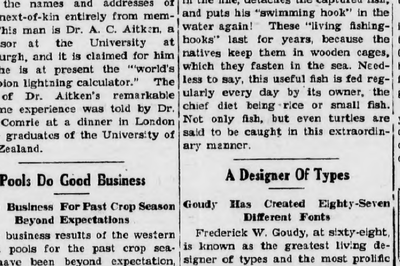
Goudy Has Created Eighty-Seven Different Fonts

Frederick W. Goudy, at sixty-eight, is known as the greatest living designer of types and the most prolific in the world's history. Altogether he has created eighty-seven different fonts of type. Until he was thirty-five he was an obscure bookkeeper. His wife, Bertha Goudy, is his chief collaborator. Together they maintain the thirty-year-old Village Press at Marlborough-on-the-Hudson, one of the few private presses still in existence.

New German Oath

A new military oath "in harmony with the new state," has been authorized by the German cabinet. It reads: "I swear by God and this holy oath that I shall loyally and honorably serve the people and the fatherland always, and that as an obedient and courageous soldier I shall be ready at all times to sacrifice my life for this oath."

Theatre managers in England are prohibiting performers from broadcasting.



BURGLAR (after chastising offspring): "Can't even open a tin o' sardines, an' yet 'e's left 'is jammy fingerprints all over 'is plate."—The Humorist, London.

Change In Locomotives

Railroad President Predicts That Gas Will Replace Steam

The days of steam locomotive, with its belching smokestack and hissing cylinders, are definitely numbered, in the opinion of Fred Sargent, president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad.

Single unit gas and electric locomotives of various designs will gradually supplant the iron horse in both suburban and long haul service, Sargent believes. The single unit system is more practical, flexible and economical than either steam or a comprehensive centrifugal electrified system.

"Elaborate studies made by Westinghouse and General Electric show that it would cost at least $60,000,000 to electrify the three suburban branches of the Northwestern with a fixed power plant system," said Sargent.

"I predict that within eight or ten years, possibly sooner, the gas unit or oil-electric engine, will be so far developed that it will take the place of steam on American railways."

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

A MOTHER PRAYS

God, I would keep my son as now,
So dear, so undefiled,
With innocence upon his brow,
A sweet and joyous child!

But since I know that cannot be,
May he grow wise and strong,
Well-armored in integrity,
Relentless foe of wrong.

May he with gladness play his part
Within the world of men,
With courage ever in his heart
And faith to try again!

But, Father, in his breast I pray
Leave one unchanging place,
Where still a little boy will stay
For mother-love's embrace!!

Big Mobilization

The manager of a touring theater or of the theatre in a small town or o fthe theatre in a small town where his company was due to appear.

"Would like to hold rehearsal next Monday afternoon at three. Have your stage manager, carpenter, property man, electrician, and all stage hands present at that hour.

Four hours later he received the following reply: "All right. He'll be there."

If $15,000 were invested at 6 per cent., and principal and interest used at the rate of $100 a month, the money would last 22 years and three months.

The famous Dead Sea of Biblical history, now owned jointly by Palestine and Trans-Jordan, is estimated to contain 43,000 million metric tons of chemical salts.

Teacher: "Now, if I substract 25 from 37, what's the difference?"

Little Willie: "Yeah! That's what I say. Who cares?"

Poland is producing coal at the rate of more than 1,000,000 tons a month.

Natives in the West Indies are reported to be reading Milton.

World Dreads War

Cruelty And Destructiveness Of Last One Too Well Remembered

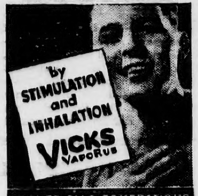
In spite of the belligerent talk of young men in Germany and other countries who have no personal knowledge and have little understanding of the miseries of the great war, too many have its horrors stamped upon their memory to permit an impetuous young generation to renew, or even make more terrible its cruelty and destructiveness. A burnt world still dreads the fire. The real "preventive war," was waged between 1914 and 1918. If the lesson of that will not prevent a similar holocaust for a long time to come, then statesmanship must be paralyzed the general intelligence made a mockery and religion itself rendered a dead thing.—New York Times.

Trees As Safety Device

A novel departure in afforestation is being installed on a new by-road near Oxford. Silver birch trees are being planted at the corners of every side turning so that at night their silvery white trunks may reflect the headlights of oncoming cars. Open spaces are being planted with shade trees for future picnickers. The roadside hedges will hide the useful, but ugly, wooden fence.

More automobiles are being registered in Spain than a year ago.

Ends a Cold SOONER



PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

DENICOTEA CIGARETTE HOLDER

DENICOTEA Cigarette Holder absorbs the nicotine, pyradine, ammonia and resinous and tarry substances found in tobacco smoke.

Complete holder with refills — $1.00 postpaid, or from your Druggist or Tobacconist. Dealers wanted everywhere.

NOW OBTAINABLE FROM
Robt. Simpson Co. Limited
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Liggetts Drug Stores
Moodey's Cigar Store
C. G. Whebby
Rutherford Drug Stores
Hose Meiklejohn

DEALERS WANTED

CHANTLER & CHANTLER, LIMITED
Canadian Distributors,
49 Wellington St. W.
TORONTO, ONT.

What's Become of all The Homely Women?

Women simply aren't homely any more. You meet plain women, yes . . . but their smart, trim air is the envy of many who are only beautiful.

In the old days, when a girl gave promise of becoming "hopelessly plain," she was frankly informed of the fact to save her from hurt pride in later years. She remained frumpy and tried to convince herself that she didn't care!

Not today!

Advertising has played a remarkable part in making every woman attractive.

It has taught her to use the beauty and charm that are here heritage, regardless of the shape of her features, her teeth, her hair, her hands, her complexion, her clothes, and even her erect, athletic figure have been "brought out" by methods constantly before her in advertising.

Read the advertisements. They hold secrets of beauty and style that were denied the women of yesterday

(Continued on another page)

McPherson, Buckley

sions over loose rock and solid rock classifications, "it was a real joke to me tryng to find out what constituted solid rock, because some seemed to think the Lord made these solid rocks in certain sizes."

One of the two things was apparent, either Mr. Howson was ignorant of what he was talking about, in which case he was most culpable, or he was deliberately trying to mislead. His whole original charges were based on this fallacy. The three weeks investigation was just a fishing expedition hoping to justify his charges. Immediately following Mr. Howson in debate, I stated to the house that if the charges were proven, I would resign as minister and also pointed out, that if they were not proven, that British tradition, parliamentary practcie and common ordinary decency would call for Mr. Howson's own resignation. Had he been successful he would have been the first to remind me of my promise, but he completely ignored the challenge of tradition, practise and sportsmanship which should have compelled his own resignation when he failed.

He has even been going over the province ever since stating that he proved his charges and making as much blatant noise about it as he possibly could have done if he had gained the support of the entire House. He brought in witnesses who admitted that they were crooks, when forced into a corner, and others who were, but did not admit it. Mr. Howson and his lieutenants now make statements which involve the honesty and integrity of myself, my officials and the engineers and contractors. Here are some examples: From the Claresholm Local Press: "That the classification had been fictitiously manipulated so that the contractors were paid for moving gravel and rock where there was practically no gravel and rock, etc. He told the people they could draw their own conclusions, but he for one was of the opinion that all the money stayed in the contractor's pockets."

And from the Edmonton Bulletin report of Mr. Howson's speech at Irma: "The minister, the highways department, the engineers and the contractors act as a ring." Speaking at Okotoks he said, "I sometimes wonder, but I make no accusations as to where all the money went. Did the contractors keep all the money or did it go somewhere else?"

Those are despicable statements for a man to make when he has had his chance to prove them and failed. How can anyone take Mr. Howson seriously? To me he is simply a noisy bluffer. If he had a virtue it is that of persistence. He seems to think that if he keeps on long enough, and loudly enough, saying that he won the investigation, someone is going to believe him, though in actual fact he did not even carry his own followers in the House, and no one else. The final vote was 43 to 9 in my favor.

Another statement made by Mr. Howson at practically every meeting now is that at a Barrhead meeting a sub-contractor called McRae had risen and stated that he had received only $5 for grubbing and $5 for clearing on a contract where $25 and $20 respectively were paid. I am going to read a sworn statement from the contractor on that road in regard to Mr. Howson's statement which shows a minimum of $12 paid for clearing and $15 for grubbing by the contractor to the sub-contractor. To sum up, after three weeks of effort on Mr. Howson's part, with all the documents and witnesses he desired, the House passed on the evidence, by a vote of 43 to 9 and by declarations from four other leaders in the House against Mr. Howson, supported by other speakers from each of these four groups.

I am informed by the press and other sources that during Mr. Howson's recent tour of the south, he indulged in some very questionable humor. His insinuating, coarse jokes and references which he indulged in on some platforms are not what one expects from a building statesman, but were clearly intended to further spread the lying accusations and false impressions that have swept this province and the Dominion as a result of unparalleled efforts to discredit members of the U.F.A. Government.

And just let me revert to my opening question. What are the issues in this province at the present time? There are big economic problems, unemployment relief, taxation and so on which press for solution, but to me, I state it after thorough consideration, one of the biggest issues in this province right now is: are the people of this province going to be influenced, dominated, and misled by a campaign of slander and abuse and misrepresentation put forward by a band of fustrated politicians who have despaired of defeating this government by means of legitimate argument. I prophesied some months ago that if such methods were tolerated by the people, there would be an epidemic of slander, persecution and blackmail such as this country has never seen before. Now is the time to stamp it out.

Now I would like to refer briefly to world conditions. since the war we have had the League of Nations, Peace Conferences, International Economic Conferences of every sort. You may say these things have failed. But have they? The world cannot, at a stroke, accomplish the ultimate. Each nation finds it hard to cut lose from the old suspicion, the old greed, the old distrust. But these efforts are not wasted. Gradually the world is becoming aware of something fundamentally wrong with our whole international outlook, and once we recognize the underlying cause of much of the world's suffering—that no naton can any longer live selfishly for itself alone—we are a long way towards putting it right. I would like to quote from Dr. John McDowell, in the New York Times: "What religion and ethics have claimed as a matter of right and humanity, economsts now are demanding as a means of keeping the wheels of industry turning." In otherwords, economics now demands that we give some consideration to the problems of our neighbors.

(Owing to lack of space Mr. McCool's spech will be published next week.—Ed.)

Who ever thought of calling it mean temperature certainly knew his thesaurus.

Town & District

United Church Xmas. entertainment Wednesday, Dec. 20. Supper 6.45 for pupils of Sunday school. Program 6.45. Admission to program 10c Everybody welcome.

Miss M. Cook of Champion accompanied by her sister Miss J. Cook spent the week end in Calgary.

The Gunners are booked to play hockey in Strathmore next Tuesday evening. The return game will take place here Friday 22nd.

The annual meeting of the Willing Workers Mission Band was held in the United Church last Wednesday, with 26 members present. Marian Gilbert, secretary, gave a very fine report on the year's work. The treasurer's report for the year was presented by Irene Young. Mrs. [illegible] leader, read a paper an "Stewardship in Our Mission Band." Officers for 1934 are as follows:

President, Elizabeth Gooderham.
Vice-President, Margaret Dafoe.
Secretary, Carol Trego.
Treasurer, Campbell Evans.
Social Committee, Kenneth Boyd Elliot Evans, Jackie Robinson, Alex. Murray and Orlo Jeffers.

The Band meets every Wednesday at 4 p.m. All children from 6 to 12 welcome.

UNITED CHURCH

Rev. V. M. Gilbert, Minister.
11:00 a.m. Church School
7.30 p.m. worship. "If we Knew." A Christmas mediation and sequel to last Sunday's talk. Come and join in the singing of the old Christmas songs.

A sculptor says that, without fearing the comparison many of our statues could be placed among the most famous ones in Italy. The trouble is that they arn't.

The man who sings at the top of his voice for an hour a day will not be troubled by chest complaints in his old age, we read The neighbors will make sure of that.

The Gleichen Flour Mill

Beau Ideal Flour milled by the Gleichen Flour Mill is a straight grade and consequently has higher protein contents and greater food value than First Patent flour.

It has a slight creamy color when first ground but becomes perfectly white in a month or two as it bleaches naturally in the bag.

Keep a few months supply of Beau Ideal on hand and you will always be sure of having a well matured flour of the very best quality in your home.

WILL TAKE WHEAT ON SUBSCRIPTION

The Call will accept payment for subscriptions in wheat, at the rate of 66 2-3 cents a bushel. That is three three bushels of No. 1 or No 2 wheat will pay a years subscription. This policy covers arrears, renewals or new subscriptions and applies to bonafide famers in any part of Alberta. The wheat may be delivered to any elevator with a graded storage ticket made out in the name of The Gleichen Call and presented to The Call for credit. This exchange will be in force until definite notice of withdrawal All farmers wishing to take advantage of it are requested to do so as early as possible during the grain marketing period.

COAL AND TRUCKING

Special Prices on Your Winter Coal

—SEE ME—

Indian coal, lump $4.40 delivered
Indian coal, stove, $3.40 delivered
Mine run north coal $4 delivered
If you have any trucking of any description see me My prices are right

Residence Phone No. 13
TED KRAUSE

The first communications merger was probably a women's sewing circle.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED
OPERATORS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS
LICENSED & BONDED
OPERATING WITH A BACKGROUND OF GRAIN HANDLING EXPERIENCE DATING BACK TO 1857—A DECADE BEFORE THE DAYS OF CONFEDERATION
• DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN HANDLING & MARKETING PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT •
R. C. CLIFFORD, Agent.

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—In fact anything in the line of printing—

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5 BRANDS TO CHOOSE FROM

To uphold all the kindly traditions of the Season's hospitality one cannot do better than serve these beers

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